ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1962 - 63

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
(1962-63)



TRIPURA ADMINISTRATION.

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF
THE UNION TERRITORY OF TRIPURA
FOR THE YEAR
1962-63

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

(1962-63)

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ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP.

Tripura is a Centrally Administered Territory comprising an area of 4,116 sq. miles. Cut off from the rest of India and surrounded on three sides by East Pakistan with an International boundary of 528 miles, it forms an almost isolated pocket connected with the main land only by a 125-mile access-road through the Hills to the border of Cachar District in Assam. Agartala, the capital of this Territory, is situated to the east of Calcutta at a distance of 197 miles by Air and 1,050 miles by over land route through Assam Rail-link. According to the provisional figures of 1961 Census, the population of this Territory is 11,41,942.

The Administration of this Territory is carried on by an Administrator with the designation of Chief Commissioner. He is assisted by the Chief Secretary, the Development Commissioner, two Secretaries, one Deputy Development Commissioner, Seven Deputy/Under Secretaries and Assistant Legal Remembrancer. The Principal Engineer, the Director of Education and the Director of Rehabilitation also act as ex-Officio Secretaries for their respective Departments.

It is a one District Territory with one District Magistrate & Collector who is assisted by two Addl. District Magistrates & Collectors and one Senior Deputy Magistrate. For Administrative purpose the Territory has been divided into ten Revenue Sub-Divisions each being under the charge of an Addl. Sub-Divisional

Officer with the exception of Khowai which is under a full-fledged Sub-Divisional Officer. The other nine Sub-Divisions have been grouped into three zones each under a Zonal Sub-Divisional Officer.

The Legislative Authority of this Territory vested in the Parliament of India. All Central Acts and Laws were generally applicable to the Territory. Certain Laws enacted by the Rulers of the former Tripura State are still in force Some Laws of other States have been extended to the Territory.

The Court of the Judicial Commissioner is the highest judiciary in this Territory. There are one District and Sessions Judge, one Subordinate and Asstt. Sessions Judge and one Additional Sub-Judge and six Munsiffs having a separate Court for each. Four Munsiffs have been invested with the powers of a Magistrate 1st Class in order to enable them to try cases triable by such Magistrates.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR TRIPURA :

The Advisory Committee for Tripura which was constituted to advise the Home Minister in regard to the general questions of policy relating to the Administration of Tripura continued to function as hithertofore and held two meetings during the year under report.

EASTERN ZONAL COUNCIL :

The Territory of Tripura has been included in the list of States of the Eastern Zone of the Five Zonal Councils constituted under Section 15 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956. The Council held two meetings during the period under report.

DISTRICT SOLDIERS', SAILORS' AND AIRMEN'S BOARD :

The District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board which was constituted in 1956 continued to function under the Additional District Magistrate as its President.

There was satisfactory progress of welfare activities in the existing colonies. Posting of toujis in favour of the individual ex-serviceman who had been allotted land in the ex-servicemen's colonies made steady progress. Under the Soil Conservation Pilot Project Scheme, 147½ acres of land had been reclaimed in the Nagicherra Ex-servicemen's Colony. Reclamation of land under the same scheme was also started in the Paschimnoabadi Ex-servicemen's Colony. The social welfare centre (Samaj Kalyan Kendra) at Nagicherra Colony continued to function as before.

Other activities of the Board during the year were briefly as follows :—

(i) 13 duplicate discharge certificates were obtained from the respective Records and Centres for the ex-servicemen who had lost their original certificates.

(ii) 423 medals/stars were distributed to the ex-servicemen of the Territory.

(iii) 81 ex-servicemen were given employment assistance.

(iv) 6 cases of commutation of pension were finalised.

The Benevolent Fund Committee continued to function as before. A sum of Rs. 540·00 was given from Benevolent Fund as temporary financial assistance to four deserving ex-servicemen.

The Post War Services Reconstruction Fund for Tripura amounting to Rs. 46,000/- was not drawn during the year under report. The question for release of the fund during the financial year 1963–64 has been taken up by the Administration with the Government of India.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The medical facilities at head-quarters hospitals (V. M. Hospital and G. B. Hospital) at Agartala were further increased with the appointment of a Padiaetrician, an Anaesthetist and a Gynaecologist.

The construction work of G. B. Hospital at Kunjaban was completed during the year. 80 more beds were opened

The construction work of the Chest Clinic was completed and the order for equipment was placed. The Clinic is expected to start functioning soon.

The training courses in Senior Nursing, Health Visitors, Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwifery and Dai training were continued.

15 candidates were sponsored by this Territory for Pre-Medical and M. B. B. S. courses during the year.

The daily average of indoor patients during the period under review was 241·49 in the V. M. Hospital as against an authorised bed-strength of 143. The number of outdoor patients treated was 2,33,915 with a daily average of 761·93.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

In order to cope with the increased volume of work relating to maintenance of law and order and to strengthen the border security, the Police force was augmented by the appointment of one Addl. Superintendent of Police and a Commandant, on the administrative side.

The total numerical strength of the Police force during the year was 2,376 of which the strength of the Armed force was 1421

and that of the un-Armed force 955. The strength of village Chowkidars during the year was 211 and that of Radio Branch 72.

The Transport Section was manned by a Sub-Inspector, a Head constable, two Mechanics and seventeen Drivers.

During the year 1962–63 the Police Department had to tackle the problem of infiltration of Pakistanis into the Territory. While the Police was enaged in taking measures to stop unauthorised entry of Pakistanis, criminals on the border became active due to the conditons created by the sudden and unprovoked attack by China. Timely measures were taken to keep the situation under control.

In the year 1962-63 the following cases of crime were reported under different heads :

Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Murder	Others	Total
84	36	497	1008	32	1306	2963

The Police Department also took steps to raise Home Guards in the Territory. Four successive batches of home Guards have been imparted training in different subjects like Drill, Rescue, First Aid, Rifle Training, etc. The total number of personnel trained so far is 1212. It is proposed to complete the training of 2700 Home Guards within the next year. Home Guards have been drafted for static duties to augment the Police Force.

Border raids from Pak. side continued throughout the year, but steps were taken to check these. Two Battalions of Armed Police from U. P. and Bihar have now been deployed to help the local Police.

FIRE SERVICE.

The Superintendent of Police continued to hold the charge of the Director of Fire Services. In the discharge of his duties he was assisted by the Station Officer of Fire Service Unit at Agartala.

West Bengal Fire Service Act XVIII of 1950 as amended from time to time was enforced in the Territory.

12 rewards for the meritorious work and 2 punishments for neglect of duty were given to the Fire Service personnel during the year.

One new Unit of Fire Service was opened at Dharmanagar on 20. 7. 62.

The Fire Brigades attended to 115 fire calls and 20 special service calls during the year.

One Fireman completed Sub-Officers' course and one Leading Fireman was sent for Station Officers' Course at the National Fire Service College, Nagpur.

ELECTION DEPARTMENT.

The Judicial Secretary continued to function as the Chief Electoral Officer for election work in this Territory. During the year under review measures were taken to collect population figures of 1961 census and to draw up maps of Tripura for use of the Delimitation Commission. Electoral rolls were revised according to the direction of the Election Commission and published in draft form on 5. 9. 1962 and finally on 1. 12. 1962. Number of electors in Tripura in 1962 was 4,81,073.

Four election petitions were filed in the Court of the District Judge against the elections to Agartala town II, Bishalgarh, Teliamura and Kanchanpur Territorial Council Constituencies. All these cases are pending for disposal.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

2 Pre-Extension Blocks—one at Teliamura and the other at Bishalgarh were set up during the year. The entire Territory was covered under the Community Development programme. It is, however, proposed to start one more Tribal Development Block by bifurcating the Kumarghat Block into two.

As against a provision of Rs. 21.00 lakhs for implementation of Community Development programme during the year 1962–63, an expenditure of Rs. 19.935 lakhs was incurred. The short-fall is mainly due to non-completion of certain buildings during the year for which no payment could be made.

According to the needs of the locality and with a view to laying more emphasis on important schemes like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Irrigation and Reclamation, funds were diverted from less important schemes.

PRINTING & STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

The main function of the Printing & Stationery Department is to procure Forms and Stationery for all Departments from the Government of India and to handle the printing work of this Administration.

Consequent upon the increase in the activities of the Administration in connection with the Five Year Plans, the printing work has considerably increased thus necessitating the expansion of the Press. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a new building for the Press. The site has been selected and orders for four printing machines, one Guillotine Paper Cutting Machine and one Stitching Machine have been placed with the Chief Controller of Printing & Stationery. However, to cope with the present increased volume of work, the Press continues to work in two shifts.

O. & M. & VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT.

The O. & M. & Vigilance Department continued to function under the Chief Secretary. A Parliament Cell was opened as a part of this Department with a view to coordinating all the works relating to Parliament. The O. & M. Department continued to impart training to the ministerial staff of the Administration. This Department was also made responsible to watch the progress of the pension cases and to remove the bottle-necks with a view to finalise them as expeditiously as possible. During the year under report as many as 30 pension cases which were pending for a long time were finalised.

The O. & M. & Vigilance Department also continued to coordinate the work relating to vigilance cases of the Administration. During the year under review the Vigilance Cell also assumed the responsibility of giving necessary advice to the various Departments in the matter of handling vigilance cases. The work relating to handling of vigilance cases against gazetted officers and disposal of appeals which lie to the Chief Secretary and the Chief Commissioner was also handled by this Department.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The estimated Revenue and Receipts as provided in the Budget Estimates for 1962—63 were Rs. 55,82,000/- and the Revised Estimates Rs. 60,60,000/-.

The estimated expenditure for the year 1962—63 was Rs. 7,33,14,000/- of which the expenditure on Plan Schemes excluding capital expenditure was Rs. 2,31,47,200/-. The Revised Estimate of expenditure for 1962—63 was Rs. 7,28,89,000/- of which the expenditure on Plan Schemes was Rs. 1,83,88,900/-.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

The Statistical Department is responsible for coordination, collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of all statistical data relating to the different Departments of the Administration.

The most significant achievement of the Department during the year 1962—63 was that it completed the 17th Round of the National Sample Survey programme successfully. Strenuous efforts were made to estimate the State Income under various sectors and the State Income Estimation Unit prepared estimates of State Income for the years 1955—56 to 1959—60 of the Territory.

The most important publications brought out by the Department during the year were—

(i) the Quarterly Bulletin of Economics and Statistics (3 nos.);

(ii) Statistical Outline of Tripura-1961 ; and

(iii) Bulletin of Tea Statistics 1960.

The total expenditure of this Department during the year 1962—63 was Rs. 2,80,900/- of which Rs. 2,19,200/- was spent for implementing schemes under Third Five Year Plan.

NATIONAL SAVINGS MOVEMENT IN TRIPURA

The National small Savings Organisation in Tripura intensified its efforts to make people conscious of the need of the Small Savings Scheme, especially in the context of National Emergency. During the year a sum of Rs. 8,31,483/- were collected under all Small Savings Securities. The approximate gross collection through authorised agents in National Defence Certificates, National Plan Savings Certificates, Defence Deposit Certificates and Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates was Rs. 3,71,615/- only. Prize Bonds worth Rs. 32,720/- (approximately) were sold during the period. In Cumulative Time Deposit Scheme, 193 new accounts were opened and a total sum of Rs. 38,755/- was collected. About 1800 new post office Savings Bank accounts were opened and 740 Metallic Savings Boxes were sold. The most significant achievement in this regard was the conversion of Noabadi—a small Village in Jirania Development Block, into first Bachatgram of Tripura. Altogether 93 Post Office Savings Bank accounts were opened from the Village-an account for each of the family. The village leaders of the area enthusiastically responded to the call of the Government officials to make the drive a success.

TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the Territory are based on understanding and respect for their tradition and appreciation of social, psychological and economic problems facing them.

During the year 1962—63 a provision of Rs. 24·113 lakhs was made for the implementation of the schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. As against this provision, an expenditure of Rs. 22·386 lakhs was incurred.

The most important scheme for welfare of Scheduled Tribes relates to settlement of Jhumias. 1082 jhumia families were allotted land and given grants for the purchase of bullocks, etc., Five Tribal colonies in Jalaya, Charakbai, Bolongbasha, Lebacherra and Karbook were set up.

Two Demonstration Farms and two Model Orchards were set up in the Tribal colonies. Four Training-Cum-Production Centres on weaving were also set up to provide facilities to the tribal population for learning and practising the craft.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES :

A provision Rs 0·807 lakh was made during the year 1962—63 for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. As against this an expenditure of Rs. 0·794 lakh was incurred.

Under the welfare programme for Scheduled Castes 66 landless families were allotted land. They were also given grants @ Rs. 300/- for the purchase of bullocks. Various educational facilities were also provided to the Scheduled Castes students.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

On the advice of the Inspector General of Forests, one Direction Division under the charge of a Divisional Forest Officer was opened.

Out of the 20 Development schemes initiated by the Forest Department under the Third Five Year Plan, works relating to

two schemes namely, Forest Resources Survey and Timber Operation and Forest Utilisation were deferred till 1964-65 in view of the present emergency. Other schemes were continued.

1839 acres (744·217 hectares) of Forest area was artificially regenerated during the year against the target of 1600 acres (647·497 hectares) and 1095 acres (443·131 hectares) of Degraded Forests were stocked with various species against the target of 400 acres (161·874 hectares), 52 acres (21·043 hectares) were planted up with Minor Forest Produce like bamboo, cane, rauwalfia, Sabai grass, Pepper, etc. against the target of 50 acres (20·234 hectares). Some nurseries for Rubber Plantation were raised with the object of creating 20 acres (8·093 hectares) of Rubber plantation in 1963-64. The tribal jhumias agreed in many places after great persuasion to work on taungya system.

Under the training schemes, 8 students were sent for training in Foresters' course (1962-63)-6 to West Bongal and 2 to Assam. One Officer trained in Diploma Course and 3 students in Rangers' Course joined the Administration after successful completion of training. 26 Forest Guards under training in January to June, 1962 session completed their course and another batch of 25 Forest Guards were trained in session July to December, 1962. 25 Forest Guards are now undergoing training in the session which commenced in January, 1963.

SOIL CONSERVATION.

Under the Soil Conservation schemes, 210 acres (84·984 hectares) of old jhum area and 455·5 acres (184·334 hectares) of Denuded steep hilly areas were planted up during the year, against the target of 210 acres (84·984 hectares) and 250 acres (101·17 hectares) respectively.

TRAINING IN SOIL CONSERVATION.

One Officer of the Department was trained during the year under report in Soil Conservation Officers' course (Sept. '62 to

Feb. '63) and the said Officer joined the Department after completing his training.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT.

The publicity organisation maintained contact with the Editors of the local papers as well as with the representatives of the outside newspapers and News Agencies during the year. It also arranged to issue Press Notes, hand-outs, etc. on the activities of the Administration to the local and the Calcutta Press.

During the year under report Rules for Accreditation to the Tripura Administration of Press Correspondents representing Tripura newspapers and other Indian newspapers and News Agencies, 1962 and Rules for Accreditation of News Cameramen, 1962, were published.

101 Community Receiving Sets were received and installed in different parts of the Territory. 153 Hoardings were constructed and installed in important places. 125 Cultural functions, 14 Exhibitions on Defence and Development and 334 Cinema shows were held throughout the Territory. 44 Radio Rural Forums were organised.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

LABOUR ORGANISATION :

The two schemes viz., Labour Welfare Centre and Balwadi which were included in the 3rd Five Year Plan were continued during the year. The object of the scheme of "Labour Welfare Centre

is to offer recreational opportunities and to provide facilities for adult education and vocational training for the tea garden labourers. The Balwadi Scheme provides amenities for the development of education and health of the children upto the age of 6 years of the plantation labourers. For the implementation of these schemes a sum of Rs. 14,800/- was spent during the year 1962—63.

The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 was enforced in the Territory and the Tripura Motor Transport Workers Rules, 1962 were framed.

DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE :

Three schemes namely, (i) Expansion and Coverage of Employment Service (Employment Information & Assistance Bureau), (ii) Employment Market Information and (iii) Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling were continued during the year.

The scheme "Expansion & Coverage of Employment service (Employment Information & Assistance Bureau)" envisages supply of information relating to employment and occupation and rendering of assistance to the candidates residing in the interior. A sum of Rs. 2,000/- was spent on this scheme during the year.

The scheme "Employment Market Information" envisages collection of Employment Statistics and study of employment trend. For the implementation of this scheme a sum of Rs. 2300/- was spent.

The scheme "Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling" envisages supply of information with regard to available occupations and vocational training facilities. Talks on general topics on occupational information and training were given to the students of higher classes of Higher Secondary Schools. Guide to Careers are being sold. For the implementation of the scheme a sum of Rs. 3000/- was spent during the year.

REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT.

No new scheme was undertaken by the Rehabilitation Department during the year.

The activities of the Rehabilitation Department during the year were confined mainly to (1) the review of the cases of loan under Type scheme, which were rejected due to the non-fulfilment of conditions laid down by the Government of India, (2) the increase of the arable holdings of the displaced persons rehabilitated in Government sponsored colonies, who could not be given their full quota of land, and (3) the obtaining of fresh loan bonds from the individual rehabilitated displaced persons, who were originally advanced loan on joint bonds, mortgaging the land allotted to them, against the entire amount of loan.

During the year, only 244 applications under Type-scheme could be finalised and an amount of Rs. 3,08,425/- was advanced to the applicants.

146·00 acres of land were procured and distributed amongst the displaced persons who did not get full quota of arable land at the time of their rehabilitation. An amount of Rs. 1,04,957·66 nP. was paid as compensation for the land acquired.

1,800 bonds were executed by the displaced persons, rehabilitated in Government sponsored colonies during the year out of which about 300 bonds have been duly registered

1,901·58 acres of tilla land in Government sponsored colonies were brought under terrace cultivation during the year and a sum of Rs. 4,74,395/- was advanced as loan for this purpose.

37 displaced ex-political sufferers were given loan for purchase of land and construction of houses involving an expenditure of Rs. 82,300/- and 12 more displaced ex-political sufferers were given educational assistance for their wards to the extent of Rs. 2,220/-.

A sum of Rs. 1,34,000/- was given as grant to 5 non-official educational institutions for construction of additional accommodation, etc during the year.

A sum of Rs. 27,384/- was given as maintenance assistance to 92 unattached women families settled under Type Scheme

With the approval of the Government of India, a sum of Rs. 55,71,678/- given as maintenance loan was converted into Grant.

Following is the position of recovery of loan and interest :—

No. of Demand Notices served—		5,005
No. of Certificate cases instituted—		402
* Amount due for Recovery—	Principal—Rs.	5,05,00,000/-
	Interest —Rs.	1,11,80,000/-
Amount recovered—	Principal—Rs.	3,802/-
	Interest —Rs.	775/-

Total expenditure incurred during the year 1962—63 :

Revenue Expenditure	—Rs. 7,31,154/- (subject to reconciliation with A.G. Assam).
Loan	—Rs. 9,76,278/-

* Includes also the amount of principal and interest due upto previous years but not recovered and the amount shown as interest, is for the whole amount disbursed uptil now.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Total Jail population during the year was 3935 prisoners as against 4607 in 1961-62, the daily average being 449·84. Of them, 1,098 were convicts and the rest were under-trials. 83 prisoners were undergoing long-term sentence of over two years for crimes such as, dacoity, murder, robbery, etc.

The general health of prisoners was satisfactory. There was only one death of an undertrial prisoner who was admitted to Central Jail on transfer from Dharmanagar in moribund condition. The education scheme in jail was in progress. 23 convicts were released under remission system The maximum remission earned by a convict was for 1 year 7 months 23 days.

The work relating to conversion of service latrines into sanitary ones, extension of workshop buildings, etc. was taken up.

REGISTRATION.

The Chief Commissioner, Tripura continued to function as the Inspector General of Registration during the year under report. He was assisted by the Addl. District Magistrate & Collector who acted as District Registrar. There are three Departmental Sub-Registry Offices at Sadar, Dharmanagar and Udaipur. There are seven ex-officio Sub-Registry Offices at the Head Quarters of the Civil Sub-Divisions at Kailasahar, Khowai, Kamalpur, Sonamura, Belonia, Sabroom and Amarpur. There is a Joint Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Office, Agartala.

The registration of documents has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 and

the Tripura Registration Rules, 1954. The details of registration work done during the year are given below :

District	Number of Registration					
	No. of Regn. Offices.	Compulsory	Optional	Total of Cols. 3&4	Movable property	Total of Cols. 5&6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tripura	10	40,909	3,103	44,012	913	44,925

Aggregate value of property transferred by Regd. Deeds.			
Affecting immovable property	Affecting movable property	Total of Cols. 8 & 9	Total Receipts
8	9	10	11
2,62,55,916/-	5,79,959/-	2,68,35 875/-	Rs. 1,69,541·80 nP.

Refund	Net Receipts	Total Expenditure	Net Income	Remarks
12	13	14	15	16
—	Rs. 1,69,541·80 nP.	Rs. 96,982·43 nP.	Rs. 72,559·37 nP.	

DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATION.

25 Large-sized Credit Societies, 6 Primary Marketing Societies, the State Cooperative Bank (Apex), a Land Mortgage Bank and 68 Service Cooperatives continued to function during the year. Two branches of the State Cooperative Bank were opened.

2 Primary Marketing Societies and 23 Service Cooperatives were set up during 1962-63.

The following table will show the number of various societies functioning in Tripura :—

Sl. No.	Type of Societies	Position as on 31. 3. 62	Organised during 1962-63	Total as on 31. 3. 63	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	State Cooperative Bank	1	—	1	
2.	Land Mortgage Bank.	1	—	1	
	AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES :				
3.	Large-Sized.	25	—	25	
4.	Service Societies.	92	32	124	
5.	Multi-purpose Societies.	190	—	190	
6.	Small-sized Societies with unlimited liabilities.	13	—	12	1 Society has been converted as Service Cooperative.
7.	Small-sized (Farming).	20	—	17	3 Societies have been converted as Service Cooperative.
8.	Collective Farming.	2	—	2	
9.	Non-Agri. Credit Societies.	8	—	8	
10.	Central Marketing Society.	1	—	1	
11.	Primary Marketing Society.	41	2	38	5 Societies have been converted as Service Cooperative.
12.	State Consumers Society.	1	—	1	
13.	Primary Consumers' Society.	18	6	24	
14.	State Cooperative Union.	1	—	1	
15.	Supervising Unions.	2	—	2	
16.	Other Agricultural Society.	18	—	17	1 Society has been liquidated.
17.	Other non-agricultural Societies.	149	5	154	
	GRAND TOTAL :	583	45	618	

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

The most notable development during the year was the extension of the West Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act 5 of 1909) in place of the Tripura State Excise Act with effect from 1st August, 1962. This measure has served to put on proper footing the excise administration in the Territory which so far was following in many details the spirit of the West Bengal Excise Act. The only significant change which the new Act has made is in regard to the withdrawal of traditional exemption granted to tribal people upto 20 seers of Pachwai. This is likely to result in some hardship to the unlettered tribal folk in the interior unless suitable exemptions are made in regard to some of the tribal pockets and simultaneously an educational programme of gradual weaning away of the addicts is taken up. This Problem will, however, be studied in course of time.

2. As a result of the extension of the new Act, the Excise Administration in the Territory has now become the direct responsibility of the District Magistrate & Collector in his capacity as ex-officio Collector of Excise.

3. The total excise revenue and charges collected during the year 1962–63 were as below :—

Gross revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.
Rs. 3,37,461·44 nP.	Rs. 68,194·81 nP.	Rs. 2,69,266·63 nP.

4. The following is the statement of cases detected and sent up to Court and those ending in conviction during the year :

Cases detected	Cases sent to court	Cases disposed of departmentally	Cases ended in conviction	Cases ended in acquittal	Cases pending at the end of the year
167	167	Nil.	139	4	24

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATION :

The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Allotment of land) Rules, 1962 and the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1962 amending rule 211 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961 came into force during the year under review.

COLLECTION :

The current demand for the year 1962-63 stood at Rs. 12,36,913.12 nP. as against Rs. 12, 20, 038/- in the previous year. The increase in demand is due to fresh allotment of land. The total realisable demand including arrears of Rs. 17,20,777·85 nP. stood at Rs. 29,57,690·97 nP. The total amount collected during the year was Rs. 7,26,130·18 nP. against the current demand and Rs. 5,41,919·87 nP. against arrear demand. Collection was 59% of the current demand and 52% of the arrear demand.

LAND ACQUISITION.

One Addl. D. M. & Collector is in direct charge of the land acquisition work under the overall supervision of the District Magistrate & Collector.

A statement indicating the disposal of work during the year under report is given below :-

(i)	Total number of cases instituted during the year 1962-63.	— 178
(ii)	Total number of cases disposed of during the year 1962-63.	— 162
(iii)	Area involved.	— 740·06 acres.
(iv)	Amount awarded.	— Rs. 18,60,081·83 nP.
(v)	Amount disbursed as compensation during the year.	—Rs. 17,64,031·61 nP.
(vi)	Total number of cases remained pending at the end of the year.	— 82

SURVEY & SETTLEMENT

The Survey Settlement Operation in Tripura including Land Reforms is being carried on according to the phased programme. The village boundary demarcation of the entire Territory has since been completed and the traverse work is expected to be completed by June, 1963.

The progress achieved upto 31. 3 63 in the different stages of work is as follows :—

Stage of work	Work done upto 31. 3. 62	Work done from 1. 4. 62 to 31. 3. 63.	Total work done upto 31. 3. 63
	Area shown in Sq. Miles		
1. Village Boundary Demarcation.	3974·00	142·00	4116·00
2. Traverse	3077·00	854·00	3931·00
3. Kistwar (Internal Survey)	2264·01	1000·82	3264·83
4. Khanapuri (Preliminary record writing).	2004·43	852·17	2856·60
5. Bujharat (Local explanation).	1585·00	922·69	2507·69
6. Implementation of Land Reforms (notification vesting estate in the Government u/s. 134 of the Act)	5·00	486·00	1831·00
7. Attestation and Jamabandi.	—	888·46	888·46
8. Preparation of Draft Publication and Compensation Rolls.	—	482·74	482·74
9. Draft Publication of record of rights.	—	306·14	306·14

While the main provisions of the Land Reforms Act except those relating to estimate acquisition, ceiling on land holdings and prevention of fragmentation were enforced throughout the Territory with effect from 14th April, 1961, all the provisions of the Act save Section 99(1)(c) have been applied to Kamalpur, Khowai, Sadar, Sonamura and Udaipur Sub-Divisions.

Payment of compensation to the extent of Rs. 39,969·57 nP. has been made to the ex-intermediaries during the year 1962-63.

Of the 1,33 050 mutation cases so far recorded in Kamalpur, Khowai, Sadar, Sonamura, Udaipur and Kailashahar Sub-Divisions, 92,961 cases have been disposed of. 47,243 cases of unauthorised occupation of Khas land have also been disposed of.

The following amount was realised upto the 31st March, 1963 :—

(i) Court fee	—	Rs. 2,09,060·40 nP.
(ii) Sales proceeds of Parchas.	—	Rs. 55,117·50 nP.
(iii) Saleable forms.	—	Rs 5,931·95 nP.
(iv) Realisation of 1st instalment of premium.	—	Rs. 14,149·33 nP.
		Rs. 2,84,259·18 nP.

The total budget provision made for settlement work for the year 1962-63 was Rs 21,80,278·00 out of which a sum of Rs. 20,78,396/- was spent upto the end of March, 1963.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

The condition of crops during the year was more or less satisfactory, even though both Aus and Aman paddy suffered damage to some extent due to draught and attack of rice hispa at the initial stage.

With a view to making the territory self-sufficient in foodgrains, Grow More Food Schemes including Minor Irrigation Schemes continued to be in operation. The anticipated additional production of foodgrains during the year under report is estimated at 3,556 Metric Tonnes. Progress achieved in different spheres during the year 1962-63 is as below :—

1. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED SEEDS :

Eight seed multiplication farms were run and, out of the seed produced, 74.64 Metric Tonnes of improved varieties of paddy seeds were distributed to the cultivators at subsidised rates.

2. MANURES AND FERTILIZERS :

Fertilizer, manures, etc. were distributed as follows :—

Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	...	50·80 Metric Tonnes.	
Superphosphate		71·12	„ „
Green manure Seed		14·93	„ „

58·40 Metric Tonnes of bonemeal was produced during the year. In order to utilise town refuses in full, a cash grant of Rs. 5,000/- was given to the Agartala Municipality as transport cost which resulted in the production of 1330.96 Metric Tonnes of urban compost. The new blocks were covered this year for production and use of rural compost and 200 village leaders were trained for the purpose. One more village was covered during the year for night soil composting, for which 20 latrines were constructed.

3. PLANT PROTECTION :

Approximately 4·5 Metric Tonnes of dust and wet formulations and 1075 litres of liquid formulations were distributed to the cultivators at 50% subsidy upto June, 1962. Thereafter the subsidy was increased to 75%. An area of 4046·86 Hectares was treated during the year against the attack of pests.

4 AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING :

35 students were admitted in 2 years' Agri. Diploma Course and 61 extension staff completed refresher course of 2 months' duration. 12 students were sent for training in Agri. Degree Course in different Agricultural Colleges outside the Territory and one student was sent for training in Agri. Engineering Course. Besides, 2 Extension Officers were sent for Orientation training and one for Soil Conservation training.

5. AGRI. RESEARCH & STATISTICS :

Research work with varietal, manurial and cultural trials on different crops was undertaken during the year as per programme in the Research-Cum-Demonstration Farms.

6. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING :

Collection and dissemination of different market news for important markets of the territory continued: Weekly, fortnightly and monthly price bulletins and market price reviews continued to be prepared. Market Rules were framed for bringing the important markets of this territory under regulatory measures. The rules were also published in the Tripura Gazette.

7. AGRICULTURAL INFORMATiON :

The Agri. Information Unit continued to extend information and publicity support to various programmes. 10 leaflets and 8 bulletins were brought out and Press bulletins were released. Besides,

radio broadcasts about measures for the control of various pests were arranged, when occasions arose. The Unit participated in various fairs and exhibitions. Under the Field Publicity Programme, 53 Cinema shows were organised in rural areas and agricultural films were screened.

8. HORTICULTURE :

34,891 Nos. of fruit plants were distributed under different schemes and an estimated area of 81·54 Hectares was brought under new plantation. 1,575 Kg. of improved Cashewnut seeds were distributed and an estimated area of 145·69 Hectares brought under Cashewnut plantation. 18,654 Nos. of Arecanut seedlings, 3,500 Nos. of Coconut seedlings, 966 Kg. of Ginger and 186 Kg. of Turmeric seeds were distributed at 50% subsidised rates. 50,000 improved Arecanut seeds and 8,000 improved Coconut seeds were procured and sown in the different Government Nurseries for raising seedlings. Two Model Orchards were established—one at Kaladhepa in Sabroom and the other at South Hichacherra under Belonia Sub-Division.

9. (*i*) OTHER AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES :

About 6070·29 Hectares were brought under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. Under the scheme for the cultivation of Cash crops, potato seeds, sugarcane cuttings and pulses were distributed at subsidised rates. For development of jute, 74 new retting tanks were excavated and 52 old retting tanks were re-excavated. Besides, 4·10 Metric Tonnes of improved jute seeds were distributed at subsidised rates and 3 Nos. of subvention trials were opened. One farm planning unit and one pilot project for lac cultivation were established. Two Demonstration Farms, one at Bankaraibari (Amarpur) and the other at Kalsi (Belonia) were established.

(*ii*) SOIL CONSERVATION (AGRI) :

89·63 Hectares of terracing, 23·07 Hectares of contour bunding and 44·11 Hectares of lunga reclamation were done under Soil

Conservation-Pilot Project and Tribal Welfare Schemes. Under the scheme for Reclamation and Soil Conservation Survey and land-use planning, Soil survey over 186·48 Sq. Kilometres was done. Besides, under the scheme for Soil Conservation Research and Demonstration, 6 run-off plots and 2 experimental plots were completed in the research centre.

(*iii*) FISHERY :

Reclamation of a derelict swamp, namely Dhanisagar at Udaipur, covering an area of 28·33 Hectares was taken up for establishment of a Fish Farm. Fish Seed Centres-one at Khowai and the other at Kamalpur—were partially completed and 1 centre at Udaipur was fully established. Production and distribution of fish seeds including departmental stocking was 37,27,250 Nos. Besides 4,01,150 cyprinus carpio variety of fish seeds were locally produced and distributed. Fishery loans amounting to Rs. 24,050/- were disbursed to 26 private Fish Farmers for reclamation of 19·83 Hectares. Sale proceeds on account of sale of fish and angling licenses during the year was Rs. 21,713·19 nP. Five Extension units at Khowai, Kamalpur, Kailashahar, Dharmanagar and Udaipur NES/CD blocks were established. Two departmental officers were sent for higher training in Bombay and one candidate for short-course training at Barrackpore.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

1. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP.

The Tripura Public Works Department consists of the following direction & Executive Offices :—

(A) DIRECTION OFFICE.

(i) The Principal Engineer, with Head Quarters at Agartala.

(ii) The Superintending Engineer, with Head Quarters at Agartala.

(B) EXECUTIVE OFFICES.

(i)	Divisional offices under Roads and Building Branch	7 Nos.
(ii)	Divisional Offices under Minor Irrigation, and Flood protection branch...	2 Nos.
(iii)	Divisional office under Electrical Branch	1 No.
	Total :—	10 Nos.

In addition to the above there is an Independent Mechanical Sub-Division under direct control of the Superintending Engineer.

Three new Divisions—two under Road & Building Branch and one under Minor Irrigation & Flood protection Branch have been opened during the year.

2. PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

(I) COMMUNICATION.

Out of the plan provision of Rs. 320 lakhs a sum of Rs. 58·58 lakhs was spent during 1962-63.

During the year under review, contracts for the following bridges were awarded :—

(a) Construction of bridge over Gumti near Udaipur at an estimated cost of Rs. 18·00 lakhs.

(b) Construction of bridge over river Haora on Assam-Agartala Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 3·91 lakhs.

(c) Construction of bridge over River Burima on Agartala-Bisramganj Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Estimates for construction of a bridge over Deo on Kail shahar—Kumarghat Road at a cost of Rs. 8·87 lakhs and that for a bridge over river Juri on A. A. Road at a cost of Rs. 6·18 lakhs have been sanctioned during the year.

The survey operation for construction of Ambassa-Bogafa Road progressed satisfactorily during the year.

(ii) POWER SCHEMES.

The total provision for Third Five Year Plan is Rs. 73 lakhs—Rs. 40 lakhs for Gumti Hydro-Electric project and Rs. 33 lakhs for Thermal scheme. Against this provision a sum of Rs. 3·80 lakhs was spent during 1961-62 and Rs. 5·15 lakhs during 1962-63.

During the year under review Khowai has been electrified and the works for the supply of power at Narsingarh, Ranirbazar and Jirania has almost been completed.

(iii) MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

Against the plan provision of Rs. 35 lakhs, Rs. 3·80 lakhs was spent during 1961–62 and Rs. 5·55 lakhs during 1962-63.

The activities of the Minor Irrigation Division have been intensified for carrying out investigation of Minor Irrigation Schemes through-out the territory. Several schemes have been investigated.

(iv) FLOOD PROTECTION WORKS.

Against the Plan provision of Rs. 10 lakhs, Rs. 2·19 lakhs was spent during 1961-62 and Rs. 6·94 lakhs during 1962-63. Strengthening of Agartala embankment at a cost of Rs. 7.10 lakhs has been completed and the work for the protection of Belonia Town at a cost of Rs. 2·78 lakhs has been taken up.

(v) HOUSING SCHEME.

Against the plan provision of Rs. 25 lakhs for different Housing schemes, a sum of Rs. 3·57 lakhs was spent during 1961-62 and Rs. 2·55 lakhs during 1962-63.

Due to emergency various Housing schemes have been deferred and the expenditure was restricted to committed liabilities.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

For the administration of the Motor Vehicles Act and the Rules, the entire territory is treated as one unit. The Judicial Secretary and the Commandant, B. M. P. II, have been declared as the Head of the Department and the Head of the office respectively from the last week of March, 1963. Prior to that the Chief Secretary functioned as the Head of the Department and the Additional District Magistrate and Collector as the Head of the office. The State Transport Authority consists of seven members. The Judicial Secretary functions as the Chairman and the Registering Authority, Motor Vehicles is the Secretary of this body.

The Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the Tripura Motor Vehicles Rules, 1954 and the West Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 and Tax Rules, 1933 are in force in this territory.

The number of new vehicles, category-wise registered during the period from 1. 4. 62 to 31. 3. 63 are as mentioned below :—

Private cars (TRA)	35
Contract carriages (TRT)	10
Public Goods carriers (TRL)	95
Motor Cycles (TRM)	14
Trailer (TRW)	4
Tractor (TRQ)	2
Stage carriages (TRS)	8
Government Vans (TRV)	7
	175

The total number of vehicles category-wise as on 31. 3. 63 stood as follows :--

Private cars (TRA)	373
Contract carriages (TRT)	201
Public Goods carriers (TRL)	670
Motor Cycles (TRM)	70
Trailer (TRW)	116
Tractor (TRQ)	30
Stage carriages (TRS)	189
Government Vans (TRV)...	33
	1,682

The number of driving licences and learners' licences issued during the year were 196 and 288 respectively. The total amount of revenue collected during 1962-63 was Rs. 2,09,414·45 nP. as against the establishment cost of Rs. 17,858·94 nP.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Educational institutions upto the Secondary stage continued to be the responsibility of the Tripura Territorial Council during the year 1962-63. Progress in respect of other Schemes under the Directorate of Education was as under :—

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION :

In order to provide better facilities for the teaching of Science in the M. B. B. College, Agartala, a provision of Rs. 10,00,000/- was made in the Third Five-year Plan. Construction of staff quarters taken up previously in the campus of the M. B. B. College was in progress. An amount of Rs. 33,000/- was given as grant to the privately managed College, Ramkrishna Mahavidyalaya, at Kailashahar.

The number of stipends and scholarships for Post-Matric studies awarded/renewed during 1962-63 was as follows :—

Course		New	Renewal	Total.
Engineering Degree Course	...	28	53	81
Engineering Diploma Course	...	50	165	215
Post-Graduate Course	...	15	46	61
Under-Graduate Course	...	176	141	317
M. B. B. S. Course	...	Nil	2	2
Music & Fine Arts Course	...	1	4	5
National Scholarship	...	3	4	7

Besides, 333 students were given lump sum financial assistance to prosecute their studies.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION :

The second batch of 44 students from the Narsingarh Polytechnic Institute appeared in the final diploma examination during the year. Out of them, 24 came out successful.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS :

The Basic Training Colleges at Agartala, Kakraban and Panisagar continued to function as before. The Craft Teachers' Training Institute was expanded to cater for the demands for training. Necessary arrangements were also made for starting a B. T. College during 1963-64 according to schedule.

PROMOTION OF HINDI :

To meet the growing demand for Hindi teachers, a scheme for the expansion of the Hindi Teachers' Training College, Agartala, was taken up.

The institution was provided with additional books, furniture and equipment. Hindi Teaching and Prachar Centres also continued to function as usual.

N. C. C. & A. C. C. ORGANISATION :

Two N. C. C. Rifle units, one Junior Girls' troop N. C. C. and two A. C. C. platoons were raised during the period under report. N. C. C. training for all boy students, unless exempted on special grounds, was made compulsory in the M. B. B. College.

SOCIAL EDUCATION :

446 Social Education centres continued to function at the end of the year. The activities of these centres were mainly as follows :-

(i) running of Balwadi classes for children of the age group between 3-6 who are not eligible for admission into Primary Schools ;

(ii) holding of adult literacy classes for both men and women ;

(iii) Conducting craft classes for adult women :

(iv) organising community organisations, such as, Mahila Samities, Youth clubs, children's clubs, etc. ;

(v) 96 male social education workers were given full course training in social education at the Janata college, Dharmanagar. Two short course training camps of 3 months' duration were also organised at Agartala for imparting training in Social Education to female Social Education Workers and Social Education Organisers. Four women Police officers also attended the training.

One officer was sent for receiving higher training at the Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay.

4,655 adults were made literate during the period. 446 village Reading rooms were started and 30,500 books for neo-literates were purchased to feed these Reading rooms. Besides, two books, one in Bengali and the other in Tripuri, were published for the adult neo-literates. Adult ladies were given training upto Junior High School Standard at the Gurukul Vidyashram. 11 such ladies, of whom 9 were tribals, were provided with jobs. Mid-day meal was introduced in the Balwadi centres with the help of the public. Horticulture and fruit gardening were started in the Balwadi centres to make them self-sufficient in the matter of supply of mid-day meal.

SOCIAL WELFARE

A separate unit was started for better implementation of the Social Welfare Programme The Infirmary, Mahila Ashram and Children's Homes continued to function as before,

PHYSICAL EDUCATION :

During the period under report, two coaching camps in foot-ball and swimming with 50 trainees were organised. One Emergency Physical Training camp with 64 teachers and Social Education workers was also organised. 10 rural Scout Troops with 250 Scouts and 10 Scout Masters were raised. One orientation training course in National Physical Efficiency Test with Physical Instructors and Organisers was conducted at Panisagar Basic Training College. National Physical Efficiency test was conducted at 8 centres and a good number of youths participated in the test. For the first time in Tripura, Road races (10 miles run, 20 miles cycling, 30 miles walking) and gymnastic competitions were organised on an all-Tripura basis. Bratachari groups were formed in villages.

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The highest Judiciary in Tripura is the court of the Judicial Commissioner. The Judicial Commissioner of Tripura is also the Judicial Commissioner for Manipur. He holds court in Tripura for about two weeks in a month.

The total receipts in the Judicial Commissioner's court during the year under report amounted to Rs. 26,000/- and the total expenditure was Rs 47,000/-.

The number of cases disposed of in the Judicial Commissioner's court during the period from 1. 4. 62 to 31. 3. 63 was 158 as against 490 for disposal (including 177 instituted during the period). Of the cases disposed of, 66 were civil and 92 criminal.

There are 11 Civil Courts in Tripura subordinate to the court of the Judicial Commissioner ; of which one is the District Judge's court, one is the Subordinate Judge's court, one is the Additional Subordinate Judge's court and the remaining eight are the courts of Munsiffs.

The District Judge also functions as Sessions Judge, Special Judge under Prevention of corruption Act, Presiding Officer of Labour court, Commissioner for workmen's compensation, Land Acquisition Judge and Presiding Officer of the one-man Election Tribunal. The Subordinate Judge is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge.

The total receipts in the District and Sessions Judge's court and courts subordinate thereto amounted to Rs. 70,025·50 nP. during the period under report.

There are one District Magistrate, three Addl. District Magistrates, one Senior Deputy Magistrate and 44 Stipendiary Magistrates to try criminal cases.

The number of cases instituted and disposed of during the period under report in different Subordinate Civil oourts is as follows :—

Name of the courts.	Nature of the suits/cases.	Balance of the previous year	Institution during the year.	Disposed of during the year	Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. District & Sessions Judge.	Civil Appeal cases	754	120	318	556
	Cr. Motion / Cr. Appeal / Spl. cases	130	281	215	196
	Sessions case	25	24	39	10
2. Subordinate Judge's court.	Civil Appeal	65	86	44	107
	Civil suits & cases	218	165	123	260
3. Additional subordinate Judge's court.	Civil Appeal	88	182	104	166
	Civil suits & cases	137	64	90	111
4. Dharmanagar Munsiff's court	Civil suits & cases	143	228	222	149
5. Kailasahar —do—	—do—	255	397	306	346
6. Kamalpur —do—	—do—	105	231	230	30
7. Khowai —do—	—do—	89	165	155	99
8. Sadar —do—	—do—	641	636	622	655
9. Sonamura —do—	—do—	38	38	44	32
10. Udaipur —do—	—do—	101	178	176	103
11. Belonia —do—	—do—	80	198	163	155
	TOTAL :	2,869	2,993	2,851	3,011

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

(Legislation & Laws)

Being a Centrally Administered Area, the legislative functions of the Administration are confined to sending proposals to the Government of India for extension of suitable Acts of other States to this territory under the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) and framing of rules under the different Acts.

During the year under report, the Central Government, under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, extended to this territory the following Acts of other States :—

(i) The Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909) ;

(ii) The Madras Dramatic Performances Act, 1954 (Madras Act No. 33 of 1954) ;

(iii) The Bombay Home Guards Act, 1947 (Bombay Act No. III of 1947).

No Central Acts were passed specially for this territory by the Lok Sabha during the year under report.

The following Rules were framed by this Administration under different Acts namely :—

(i) The Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (Allotment of land) Rules, 1962 ;

(ii) The Tripura Excise Rules, 1962 ;

(iii) The Tripura Home Guards Rules, 1962 ;

(iv) The Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1962 ;

(v) The Tripura Payment of wages (Procedure) Rules, 1962 ;

(vi) The Tripura Municipal Election Rules, 1962 ;

(vii) Rules regarding qualification of Municipal Assessors, 1962;

(viii) The Tripura Motor Transport Workers Rules, 1962 ;

(ix) The Tripura Kerosene Control order, 1962 ;

x) Authorisation (Requisition & Acquisition) order, 1962 ;

(xi) Tripura Kerosene Control Amending Order, 1963;

(xii) Rules regarding the condition and limitation under which a license may be granted for a trade, profession or calling ;

(xiii) Rules regarding the registration of births and deaths ;

(xiv) The Tripura Destruction of Registration Records, 1963.

(xv) Rules as required by clause (f) of section 215 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932.

(xvi) Rules as required by clauses (i), (ii) and (iv) of section 448 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

During the year 12 firms were registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

An amount of Rs. 12,800/- was sanctioned during the year for meeting the cost of litigation and the entire amount was spent.

PANCHAYAT RAJ DEPARTMENT.

According to the phased programme it was intended to set up Panchayats in eight Community Development Blocks during 1962-63. But after Panchayat elections were completed in four Blocks, viz., Jirania, Panisagar, Kamalpur and Khowai, the conduct of elections in other Blocks were stopped due to National Emergency.

In pursuance of the instructions issued by the Government of India, Village Volunteer Force and Defence Labour Banks have

been set up in 110 Gaon Panchayats established in four C. D. Blocks. The Man-Days donated during the year were 95,654. The strength of the Village Volunteer Force was raised to 6,932. Emphasis was laid on agricultural production.

FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

Tripura being a deficit area, it has to depend upon supplies of foodgrains every year from the Central Government stock located at different places in the Eastern Region e.g., Calcutta, Gauhati, etc., During the year 1962—63 the Central Government allotted 32,555 M. T. of rice and 1,100 M. T. of wheat for the Territory. In order to ensure regular supply of foodgrains to the people six storing Centres were set up in the interior during the year.

Under the Procurement scheme sanctioned by the Government of India, 1282453·884 Kg of paddy and 105081·330 Kg of rice were procured through various Agents upto the end of March, 1963.

Foodgrains were distributed to the public against Ration cards by opening fair price shops at different places. At the end of March, 1963, 94 fair price shops were functioning throughout the Territory. Through these shops 21086180 Kg of rice, 146126 Kg of paddy and 902309 Kg of wheat were distributed.

FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

(Civil Supplies)

The responsibility of maintaining regular supplies of various essential commodities including building materials was entrusted to the District Magistrate & Collector upto 5. 3. 63. Subsequently as a result of the reorganisation of the District Administration, the entire responsibility of Food & Civil Supplies Organisation was entrusted to an Addl. District Magistrate & Collector. Due to peculiar geographical position of Tripura and acute transport difficulties, procurement of essential commodities normally required for consumption in Tripura always presents difficulties. With a view to maintaining easy flow of movements of essential commodities in order to cater to the needs of the people, the Civil Supplies Organisation is required to take all necessary steps by pursuing movements with the transport authorities, suppliers and various other offices and departments of the Government of India. The Civil Supplies Organisation does not entertain any trade directly but renders all possible help to keep the supply position satisfactory by regulating the trade, issue of licences, permits, authorisations, etc., and by taking up transport difficulties and various other problems at Government level. Trade and Commerce in textiles, cement, iron & steel, coal & various essential commodities is, therefore, controlled by this Organisation. Constant watch over the regular supplies of petroleum products and distribution thereof is also being kept by this Organisation.

Supply position of steel (G. C. I. sheets) was not satisfactory. Due to National Emergency the quota of G. C. I. sheets for Tripura was reduced. 84·34 M. T. of G. C. I. sheets were received during the year 1962-63 for distribution to the public. The supply position of cement and coal was satisfactory.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

The Directorate of Industries is responsible for the implementation of all schemes relating to Industries in this Territory.

During the year 1962-63 the Central Marketing Organisation continued its activities in regard to marketing of the products of the small-scale industrial units and supply of raw materials at reasonable cost to the different production units. Quality marking on handloom and footwear products was also introduced during the year.

Under the programme "State Aid to Industries" 21 industrial units were given financial assistance in the shape of loans towards working capital. Managerial-cum-technical assistance was rendered to 10 selected industrial co-operative societies with a view to facilitating their production.

Construction of work-sheds in one rural-type industrial estate at Udaipur was continued. Preliminary work for opening of two Model Units, one in carpentry and another in blacksmithy, was also completed.

Under the scheme for the development of Handloom industry, necessary assistance, viz. marketing facilities through sales emporia, loans towards working capital, supply of improved tools and equipments, dyeing facilities, etc. were afforded to weavers under the co-operative fold.

Four Demonstration Centres on Eri-rearing continued to function in order to introduce sericulture among the agriculturists. Under the Craftsmen Training Programme, 104 trainees completed training from Industrial Training Institute at Indranagar (Agartala) in different trades. Training programme in the Industrial Training Institute at Kailashahar was also taken up in four trades during the year 1962 63.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

(Introduction of Metric System)

Under the Rajasthan Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, which is extended to the Union Territory of Tripura, the following measures were taken :—

(i) The metric units of mass have been made compulsory in Agartala Municipal area from 1. 10. 60 and in the remaining area of this territory from 1. 4. 62 ;

(ii) The metric capacity measures have been brought into force in the Agartala Municipal area from 1. 4. 62 ;

(iii) The metric length measures have been made compulsory in the whole of the Union Territory of Tripura from 1. 10. 62.

During the year under report three licences for manufacturing and two licences for repairing of weights and measures were issued and fifty-nine dealers for dealing in metric weights and measures were given licences. The production of the three manufacturing units in Tripura being insufficient to meet the local demands, steps were taken for the procurement of stamped weights and measures from outside.

With a view to eliminating the non-standard weights and measures, some shops were raided and non-standard weights and measures were seized. To make the public metric-minded, regular publicity was arranged. 31 local Metric Committees were formed in the important villages and towns of Tripura to educate the public in the use of metric weights and measures. The total expenditure incurred during the year 1962-63 was Rs. 1,14,548·58 nP.

TRIPURA TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

The term of office of the members of the last Council having been over on 31.7.62 in pursuance of Section 12 of the Territorial Council Act, 1956, the new Council was constituted with 30 elected members. Subsequently two more members were nominated by the Government of India, thereby raising the total number of members of the Council to 32. Shri Sachindra Lal Singh was unanimously elected Chairman of the Council for the second term, while Shri U. K. Roy was elected Vice-Chairman for the first time. Appreciable progress was made by the Council in all its spheres during the year under report. The Council carried out its administration through the five major Departments, viz., General Administration, Education, Health Services, Engineering and Animal Husbandry.

Shri N. L. Dev Barman continued to function as the Chief Executive Officer in-charge of General Administration Department of the Council. The General Administration Department functions as the Secretariat of the Council and is responsible for superintendence and co-ordination of the workings of the various Departments. The Council held 13 sessions during the year as against 11 sessions in the previous year.

As required under Territorial Council Rule 25, the following committees were formed with the Chairman of the Council as the ex-officio Chairman of each committee and with members as shown against each :—

(1) FINANCE COMMITTEE.

(i) Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta.
(ii) ,, Karunamoy Nath Choudhury
(iii) ,, Umesh Lal Singh.
(iv) ,, Ershad Ali Choudhury.
(v) ,, Krishnadas Bhattacharjee.

(vi) Shri Nripendra Chakraborty.
(vii) ,, Gopesh Ranjan Deb.
(viii) ,, Birchandra Deb Barma.
(ix) ,, Atiqual Islam.

Shri N. L. Deb Barman, Chief Executive Officer was appointed Secretary of the Finance Committee and this committee held 3 meetings.

(2) STANDING COMMITTEE FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

(i) Shri Karunamoy Nath Choudhury.
(ii) ,, Ershad Ali Choudhury.
(iii) ,, Raj Prasad Choudhury.
(iv) ,, Laraya Choudhury.

Shri N. L. Dev Barman, Chief Executive Officer was appointed Secretary of the Standing Committee for General Administration and Animal Husbandry and this committee held 6 meetings.

(3) STANDING COMMITTEE FOR HEALTH SERVICES.

(i) Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta.
(ii) ,, Benode Behari Das.
(iii) ,, Moncher Ali.
(iv) ,, Manindra Lal Bhowmik.

Shri P. K. Chakraborty, Principal Officer (Health Services), was appointed Secretary of the Standing Committee for Health Services and this Committee held 10 meetings.

(4) STANDING COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION.

(i) Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta.
(ii) ,, Umesh Lal Singh.
(iii) ,, Sunil Chandra Dutta.
(iv) ,, Prafulla Kumar Das.

Shri I. K. Roy, Principal Officer (Education), was appointed Secretary of the Standing Committee for Education and this committee held 11 meetings.

(5) STANDING COMMITTE FOR ENGINEERING.

(i) Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta.
(ii) Shri Nishi Kanta Sarkar.
(iii) Shri Krishnadas Bhattacharjee.
(iv) Shri Abdul Wazid.

Shri R. C. Banerjee, Principal Officer (Engineering), was appointed Secretary of the Standing Committee for the Engineering and this committee held 8 meetings.

During the year under report the Council prepared the following Bye-laws and Rules.

(i) Bye-laws regarding protection of tanks, ponds and wells from polution, etc.
(ii) Rules regarding sanction of reconstruction (repair) grant to the Managing Committees of Primary & Middle schools.
(iii) Rules on method of recruitment in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.
(iv) Rules for the award of Attendance Scholarship.

COUNCIL'S BUDGET & ACCOUNTS.

The following table shows the budget provision made for running the various departments of the Council and the expenditure incurred thereon during the financial year 1962—63.

Name of the Department.	Budget provision	Expenditure incurred
1. General Administration.	Rs. 5,25,615/-	Rs. 5,22,070·19 nP.
2. Education.	Rs. 1,15,21,200/-	Rs. 1,08,84,879·74 nP.
3. Medical.	Rs. 21,48,400/-	Rs. 20,04,133·71 nP.
4. Public Health.	Rs. 16,63,400/-	Rs. 12,13,839·07 nP.
5. Engineering.	Rs. 1,05,49,000/-	Rs. 99,22,320·95 nP.
6. Animal Husbandry.	Rs. 12,25,300/-	Rs. 10,89,494·92 nP.
	Rs. 2,76,32,915/-	Rs. 2,56,36,738·58 nP.

INCOME OF THE COUNCIL.

Apart from the grant of Rs. 2.50 laks received from the Government of India, the following income accrued to the Council's fund as revenue during the year from various sources under its control :—

(i) Education.		Rs. 3,91,540·52 nP.
(ii) Medical.		Rs. 28,508·91 nP.
(iii) Engineering.		
(a) Rent of building.	...	Rs. 1,695·29 nP.
(b) Misc. P.W.D. receipt	...	Rs. 2,22,367·34 nP.
(iv) FEES FOR SERVICES RENDERED :		
(a) Markets.	...	Rs. 30,575·87 nP.
(b) Pounds.		Rs. 3,008·50 nP.
(c) Ferries.		Rs. 15,515·77 nP.
(d) Tanks.		Rs. 1,870·00 nP.
(v) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :		
(a) Other receipts.	...	Rs. 21,490·71 nP.
(b) Receipt from milk supply scheme.	...	Rs. 2,61,311·53 nP.
(vi) Interest on loans and advances.	...	Rs. 101·56 nP.
(vii) GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION :		
(a) Entertainment tax	...	Rs. 1,99,000·00 nP.
(b) Land Revenue.	...	Rs. 1,30,000·00 nP.
(c) Taxes on motor vehicles.		Rs. 1,30,000·00 nP.
(d) Miscellaneous.	...	Rs. 6,872·58 nP.
		Rs.14,43,858·58 nP.

REVENUE & PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE.

This office remained as a part of the General Administration Department of the Council and was, as hitherto, responsible for the management of markets, pounds, ferries and tanks of the Council. It also looked after the work relating to relief measures, fairs, exhibitions, etc. During the year under report, 10 Mohals were transferred from Administration to the Council thus bringing the total number of Mohals under the Council to 353 at the end of March, 1963.

A sum of Rs. 10,000/- was spent for grant of gratuitious relief to the distressed families affected by fire and other calamities. The Council also sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000/- only for relief to the families of the Jawans of Assam Rifles who had gone to fight the Chinese aggressors in the NEFA front. Due to National Emergency arising out of the Chinese aggression on India, publicity and propaganda was intensified to apprise the people of the situation and their duties to face it.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT.

Under the Non-Plan Schemes, 12 Veterinary dispensaries, 5 Mobile Veterinary units and 5 stockman centres continued to function during the year under report. A brief description of the work done by these institutions is given below :—

(a) No. of case treated ...	...	38,332
(b) No. of castration done	...	1,781
(c) No. of Inoculation done	...	20,436
(d) No. of epidemic report received and attended	...	25

With a view to expanding the veterinary services under the Plan Schemes, preliminary work in connection with the setting up

of a Veterinary Hospital at Sadar, Clinical Laboratory attached to the Veterinary Hospital, one Mobile unit at Dharmanagar, one Rural Veterinary dispensary at Jolaibari and one Stockman Centre at Bullongpasha were completed.

A brief resume of the work done under the Disease Investigation Scheme is given below :—

(i) Fæcal sample	...	...	423
(ii) Blood smear ...	...	...	194
(iii) Misc. specimen	..	...	13
(iv) Microfilariases	...	...	5
(v) Round worm larvæ in the blood or poultry	...	...	10
(vi) Post-Mortem done	...	...	35
(vii) Out-break of epidemic attended at moffusil	...	...	3

Under the Key Village Programme, the following work was done during the year :—

(i) Insomination done	...	...	9,464
(ii) Semen collected	...	...	574
(iii) A. I. calves born	...	...	3,427
(iv) Subsidy given to calves	...		65
(v) Castration performed	...		4,267
(vi) No. of animals vaccinated against common contegious diseases within key village area	...	...	36,264

One student was sent for undergoing training in B. V. Sc. course at Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta, one veterinary Assistant Surgeon was sent for undergoing training in M. V. Sc. course (Genetics) at Izatnagar, 24 students completed training in

veterinary Field Assistant and Stockman course. Under the Piggery Development programme, the pig breeding unit at Gandhigram continued to function. Under the Fodder Development programme, one Demonstration-cum-Training Centre was established at Radhakishorepur with an area 26.70 acres of land. All preliminaries for imparting training to the farmers in fodder cultivation were completed.

The Rinderpest Eradication Programme continued to function and more than 1,50,439 cattle were inoculated since the scheme started functioning in 1960-61.

The Poultry Farm and the Duck multiplication Centre established at Gandhigram and the Poultry Extension Centre established at Udaipur continued to function. Besides, one Poultry Extension Centre at Kailashahar, one Duck Extension Centre at Udaipur were set-up. Expansion of the State Poultry Farm at Gandhigram was undertaken. Work relating to the setting-up of Poultry Extension Centre and another Duck Extension Centre at Dharmanagar is in steady progress.

A brief resume of the work done under the Poultry Development Scheme during the year is given below :—

(i) No. of eggs produced	36,607
(ii) No. of eggs sold for hatching ...	957
(iii) No. of eggs used for incubation ...	10,972
(iv) No. of eggs sold for table purpose	24,286
(v) No. of day old chicks sold ...	537
(vi) No. of day old duckling sold .	42
(vii) No. of breeding stock sold ...	1,377
(viii) No. of stock sold for table .	1,122
(ix) No. of Poultry farmers trained ...	8

The scheme for distribution of Pedigree Birds and Animals was taken-up for implementation.

Under Dairy Development Scheme the progress of work done during the year is given below :—

(i) Agartala Dairy unit is collecting 55 mds. of milk and distributing 35 mds. of milk daily to the urban population of Agartala through 25 centres.

(ii) Preliminary work for expansion of the existing milk supply scheme was taken up

(iii) Milk Survey work is on the way of progress.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

During the year under report 144 units of Junior Basic Schools were started, besides conversion of 40 Primary Schools into Basic pattern. Three Higher Secondary Schools at Teliamura, Melaghar and Nabagram were started, while three High Schools for Boys at Kamalpur, Udaipur and Belonia were converted into Higher Secondary Schools. Three High Schools were also started at Bilthai, Kulai and Taltala.

The enrolment in the Primary stage was 1,09,763 while the enrolment in the Middle and Secondary stages were 19,889 and 7,179 respectively.

The scheme of payment of grant-in-aid to privately managed recognised schools was continued. 19 Primary Schools/Primary Sections attached to Secondary Schools were given Rs. 1,83,963·09 nP. as recurring grant. 24 Secondary Schools received Rs. 8,62,054/- as recurring grant. An amount of Rs. 18,872·50 nP. was also given to these Secondary Schools as grant for purchase of furniture and equipment. Besides, four Privately managed High Schools were sanctioned capital grant of Rs. 1,16,000/- for purchase of

equipment, etc., as a step towards their conversion into Higher Secondary ones. A sum of Rs. 17,325/- was given to 200 students as stipends. Book grant ranging from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 25/- was sanctioned to as many as 8,235 students involving an expenditure of Rs. 87,962/-. Students belonging to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled castes continued to enjoy the Boarding House facilities. 337 students belonging to Scheduled Tribes and 60 belonging to Scheduled Castes were sanctioned Boarding House stipends. The expenditure involved on this account was Rs. 1,22,547/-. Besides, 376 children of Political Sufferers were given Rs. 27,639/- as stipend.

During the year under report grant to the extent of Rs. 77,100/- was given to 114 Primary, Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools for reconstruction of School buildings

12 graduate teachers were sent for undergoing training in B. Ed. course—2 in the Central Institute of Education, Delhi and 10 in the Visva Bharati at Santiniketan. West Bengal. 6 teachers were sent to different States for training in Physical Education. Moreover, 22 teachers were deputed for undergoing training in short and Refresher course in different institutions, outside the territory. 220 Primary teachers were deputed for Basic Training while 20 graduate teachers were deputed for Post-Graduate Basic Training at the Basic Training Colleges of this territory. 60 teachers were undergoing Craft Training and 39 teachers were receiving training in Hindi. 7 teachers were deputed to undergo Physical Training at Meerut. A short Course training of Primary teachers on the method of teaching English in the Primary stage was organised in which 1,585 teachers were trained.

Tripura Sanskrita Vidyabhavan, the only institution for teaching Sanskrit upto Degree standard continued to function. During the year under report 30 students were enrolled ; of whom 15 meritorious students were awarded stipends @ Rs. 20/- per month for 9 months.

Teaching of English from class III was introduced in all schools. In schools where Hindi khowing teachers were available, conversational Hindi was introduced.

As an incentive to girl students in rural areas the scheme for the award of Attendence Scholarship in Primary stage was introduced. As many as 907 girl students were awarded such Scholarship involving an expenditure of Rs. 21,882/-.

The programme for supply of mid-day meal in the schools of Primary stage in rural areas was continued. For this purpose a special type of nutro-biscuits catered by the Meals for Millions Association of India were distributed among the Primary students, involving an expenditure of about Rs. 1,00,000/-.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The function of the Medical Department is broadly divided into two prarts, viz, (i) Medical and (ii) Public Health.

The existing seven Sub-Divisional hospitals continued to function. The number of beds of two hospitals were increased from 20 to 30. In addition, one 20 bedded hospital and one 10 bedded hospital were opended at Melaghar and Amarpur respectively. Expansion of two hospitals, at Dharmanagar and Khowai was undertaken.

Two X-Ray units attached to the Sub-Divisional hospitals at Dharmanagar and Udaipur continued to function. Arrangements were made for installation of another X-Ray set at the Sub-divisional hospital at Kailasahar.

The number of Primary Health Centres during the year was 12-three with 10 in-door beds and nine with 6 indoor beds.

Expansion of Primary Health centres at Mohanpur and Teliamura was completed, while expansion of the Primary Health centre at Bisalgarh was in progress. Construction of three more Primary Health centres taken up during the year was nearing completion.

104 allopathic dispensaries, five homeopathic dispensaries and one Ayurvedic dispensary were functioning during the year.

18 Maternity Sub-centres attached to six Primary Health Centres continued to function. 4 mobile Medical units continued to function.

Two Regional Laboratories—one in the southern Zone and the other in the Northern Zone continued to function.

One Mobile eye unit at Kailashahar continued to function in that area.

Three units of the School Health Services were functioning. The Mobile Leprosy unit continued to render medical aid to the leprosy patients.

12 family planning centres were functioning.

Besides, the normal medical relief given to the people through the agencies referred to above ; emergency medical relief was also arranged to cope with the situation created due to out-break of diseases or epidemic. Supply of medicines including antibiotics to all medical units was considerably increased in addition to the gifts received from the International Organisation like UNICEF & RED CROSS, etc. Manufacture of Ayurvedic medicines was arranged locally under the charge of a qualified Kaviraj.

Arrangements were made for training of Medical Graduates under the Council. Three Medical Graduates—one in TDD course, one in DPH and one in DLO course—continued their training

during the year 1962-63. 12 candidates were sent for undergoing training in Lady Health visitors' course, of whom three candidates already returned after successful completion of their training.

In all 15,40,355 out-door and 46,458 in-door patients were treated in all the Sub-Divisions during the year 1962-63.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Considerable improvement was made in the Public Health Organisation. A brief resume of the work done by the Public Health Organisation is given below :—

The Small-Pox Eradication Programme started functioning from 1. 9. 62.

The work under the National Malaria Eradication Programme continued as per direction of the Government of India.

The B. C. G. Programme was also continued as per direction of the Government of India. During the period under report 24,443 persons were Tuberculin tested and 81,000 persons B. C. G. vaccinated.

An account of epidemic diseases and inoculation and vaccination work during the year 1962-63 is given below :—

(a) Total No. of attacks from cholera—	1
(b) Total No. of deaths from cholera—	1
(c) Total No. of attacks from Small-dox—	9
(d) Total No. of deaths from Small-pox—	3
(e) Total No. of A/C inoculation—	1,44,782
(f) Total No. of vaccination—	6,11,849

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Under the Engineering Department there were three Engineering Divisions and ten Sub-Divisions. Two Divisions were headed by Executive Engineers and the work of one division was looked into by the Principal Officer himself.

The financial aspects of the Engineering Department during the year 1962-63 is shown below :—

	(Rs. in lakh)
(i) Total budget grant	104,57,000/-
(ii) Total expenditure	101,32,000/-
(iii) Total grant under Plan Schemes	52,37,000/-
(iv) Total expenditure under Plan Schemes	44,21,000/-

The statement below gives an account of the volume of work done by the Engineering Department under the Road programme :—

Name of work	Target for 1962-63	Achievement during 1962-63
(i) Surface Roads	6·25 miles	Consolidation-10 miles. Carpeting— 3.6F.
(ii) Metalled Roads	15.25 ,,	13 miles (Soling and metalling).
(iii) Kutcha/Earthen Roads	37.75 ,,	29 miles
(iv) Widening of existing Roads	15.5 ,,	15 ,,

A good number of unclassified village roads and foot tracks were constructed and improved under the non-plan scheme at an

expenditure of Rs. 13,34,354/-. In addition, a sum of Rs. 11,58,644/- was spent during 1962-63 for maintenance of the following roads.

(i) Water Bound Mecadam and pavement with Bricks and Stones	...	27 miles.
(ii) Lower type (motorable in fair weather) ...	...	460.5 ,,
(iii) Lower type (un-motorable)	...	1863 ,,
	Total—	2350.5 ,,

The Engineering Department of the council was also responsible for execution of various building works included in the plan and Non-Plan programme of different Departments of the council. Under the building programme, various works were undertaken. Of them, construction of five boarding houses, extension and improvement of two High Schools and construction of buildings for one M. E. School and one Senior Basic School deserve mention.

The Engineering Department was responsible for implementing the Rural Water Supply Scheme also. During the year under review, 217 tube wells were sunk, 180 re-sunk and 15 repaired. 8 Ring wells were constructed. Work on 3 tube wells and 7 Ring wells was in progress.

AGARTALA MUNICIPALITY.

During the year under report the management of the Municipality continued to be under the Administrator.

2. Necessary steps were taken for the preservation of Health and Sanitation of the Agartala Town and as a result no epidemic broke out. The general health of the Town population was on the whole satisfactory during 1962—63.

3. The total income of the Municipality derived from taxes, fees etc. amounted to Rs. 1,40,530/- and total expenditure to Rs. 4,72,670/- during the year 1962—63.

4. No legislation was undertaken during 1962—63.

5. The schemes for the construction of drainage, Water Works, Markets, Roads, tenements under Slum Clearance Scheme etc. taken up during the 2nd Plan period were continued and substantial progress in all the schemes has been attained during 1962—63. The work in connection with Water Supply and Drainage Schemes is executed by the P. W Department. Construction of 48 tenements out of 60 sanctioned under Slum Clearance Scheme for providing housing accommodation to the Harijans and Sweepers of the Municipality was completed. The construction work of the remaining 12 tenements is making steady progress and is expected to be completed by 1st part of 1963—64.

6. The Government of India sanctioned Rs. 15·00 lakhs for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes, Rs. 57,600/- for Slum Clearance Scheme, Rs. 35,000/- for pucca construction of Sweepers' passages and Rs. 90,000/- for Cutcha Road Scheme during 1962—63. 2.50 miles of Sweepers' passage was constructed upto 31. 3 63.

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